

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/028,718	12/28/2001	Grigor Markarian	CITI0243	4085
7590 06/09/2004			EXAMINER	
George T. Marcou			BORISSOV, IGOR N	
Kilpatrick Stockton LLP Suite 900			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
607 14th Street, NW			3629	
Washington, DC 20005			DATE MAILED: 06/09/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	·	<u> </u>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/028,718	MARKARIAN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Igor Borissov	3629
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 Dec 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the contract of	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	

Art Unit: 3629

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-7 and 12-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Eerola (US 6,678,518).

Eerola teaches a method and system for dynamically converting data between a mobile station in a wireless communication network and an origin server in a wide area network, comprising:

Claims 1, 12 and 18, sending from a mobile station a WML encoded URL request for a resource (C. 4, L. 14; C. 5, L. 15-17); receiving said request at a gateway server and re-formatting said request into HTML format (C. 4, L. 15; C. 5, L. 18-26); communicating said re-formatted request to a particular resource information on the World Wide Web and receiving the requested resource information at said gateway (C. 5, L. 18-26); parsing said received resource information and re-formatting the processed information into WML encoded message to transmit it back to said mobile station (C. 5, L. 36-50). Information as to *merchant information* is non-functional language and not given patentable weight. Non-functional descriptive material <u>cannot</u> render non-obvious an invention that would otherwise have been obvious. See: In re Gulack 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983) In re Dembiczak 175 F.3d 994, 1000, 50 USPQ2d 1614, 1618 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The specific example of non-functional descriptive material is provided in MPEP 2106, Section VI: (example 3) a process that

Art Unit: 3629

differs from the prior art only with respect to non-functional descriptive material that cannot alter <u>how</u> the process steps are to be performed. The method steps, disclosed in Eerola would be performed the same regardless of the content of the resource information.

Claims 2-3 and 14-15, see claim 1.

Claims 4-5 and 16-17, see claim 1.

Claim 6. Said system, including a parsing engine, a communication module, a translation/formatting module, and an administrator module (C. 4, L. 13-34).

Claim 7, Said system, including a gateway server, thereby inherently indicating at least one database (C. 3, L. 10). Information as to *database is accessible by the state manager for coordinating functions* is non-functional language and not given patentable weight. Claims Directed to an Apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function, *In re Danly* 263 F.2d 844, 847, 120 USPQ 582, 531 (CCPA 1959).

A claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1657 (bd Pat. App. & Inter. 1987). Thus as described the limitations of the claim do not distinguish the claimed apparatus from the prior art.

Claim 13, see claim 1. Information as to *purchase request* is non-functional language and not given patentable weight. Non-functional descriptive material <u>cannot</u> render non-obvious an invention that would otherwise have been obvious. *See: In re Gulack 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983) In re Dembiczak 175 F.3d 994, 1000, 50 USPQ2d 1614, 1618 (Fed. Cir. 1999).* The method steps, disclosed in Eerola would be performed the same regardless of the content of the request.

Art Unit: 3629

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8-9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eerola in view of Robertson (US 6,609,106).

Claim 8. Eerola teaches all the limitations of claim 8, except teaching notification system, and a payment authorization system.

Robertson teaches a system for providing electronic multi-merchant gift registry using a wireless phone, including a notification system and a payment authorization system [0028]; [0065]; [0071].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Eerola to include a notification system and a payment authorization system, as disclosed in Robertson, because it would allow users to conduct e-commerce via in any suitable location and at any time.

Claim 9. See claim 8. Information as to *communicating with the mobile device* is non-functional language and not given patentable weight. Claims Directed to an Apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function, *In re Danly* 263 F.2d 844, 847, 120 USPQ 582, 531 (CCPA 1959).

A claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1657 (bd Pat. App. & Inter. 1987). Thus as described the limitations of the claim do not distinguish the claimed apparatus from the prior art.

Claim 11. Said database including user shipping address, a list of payment vehicles and a subscriber ID [0070].

Art Unit: 3629

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eerola and Robertson and further in view of Wells et al. (US 6,078,820).

Claim 10. Eerola and Robertson teach all the limitations of claim 10, except teaching a short message services system (SMS).

Wells et al. (hereinafter Wells) teaches a system for real-time SMS application messaging, which includes a SMS-linked server (C. 3, L. 8-9).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Eerola and Robertson to include a SMS-linked server, because it would allow SMS system users to conduct e-commerce in any convenient location and any suitable time.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure (see form PTO-892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Igor Borissov at telephone number (703) 305-4649.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 872-9306.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, John Weiss, can be reached at (703) 308-2702.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 [Official communications; including After Final communications labeled "Box AF"]

Page 5

Art Unit: 3629

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park 5, 2451 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, 7th floor receptionist.

IB

JOHN G. WEISS

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

M. Ll

Page 6

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600